Adolescent Obsessive-Compulsive Drinking Scale (A-OCDS)

| BRIEF DESCRIPTION | The A-OCDS was developed to detect craving and problem drinking in adolescents/young adults. The A-OCDS has been shown to detect obsessive thoughts about alcohol and compulsive drinking behaviors in adolescents young adults. It is sensitive and specific to identify problematic drinking and craving in adolescents/young adults. |
|-----------------------|---|
| TARGET POPULATION | ☐ Adults |
| | ⊠ Adolescents (14–20 years) |
| | Groups for which this instrument might be especially helpful? |
| | Adolescents/young adults ages 14 to 20 who abuse or are dependent upon alcohol. The instrument may be used to differentiate problem adolescent drinkers from experimenters or those with alcohol abuse. |
| ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES | Number of items: 14 |
| | Number of subscales: 2 |
| | Format(s): 🗵 Pencil-and-paper self-administered |
| | ☐ Interview |
| | ☐ Observation |
| | ☐ Computer self-administered |
| | Other |
| | Time required for administration: 5 to 10 minutes |
| | Administered by: Self |
| | Training required for administration? \square yes \boxtimes no |
| SCORING | Time required to score/interpret: 1 minute |
| | Scored by: Simple addition |
| | Scoring key? \square yes \boxtimes no |
| | Computerized scoring or interpretation available? \boxtimes yes \square no |
| | Norms available? ⊠ yes □ no |
| | Instrument normed on subgroups? $oxtimes$ yes $oxtimes$ no |

| PSYCHOMETRICS | Have reliability studies been done? \boxtimes yes \square no |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | What measure(s) of reliability was used? |
| | ⊠ Test-retest |
| | ☐ Split half |
| | ⊠ Internal consistency |
| | Have validity studies been done? ⊠ yes □ no |
| | What measures of validity have been derived? |
| | ⊠ Content |
| | ☐ Criterion (predictive, concurrent, "post-delivery") |
| | ⊠ Construct |
| CLINICAL UTILITY OF INSTRUMENT | The A-OCDS may be used to identify a problem drinker and to detect impairment in function associated with drinking. Scores of 1 and 6 on the Interference and Irresistibility subscales, respectively, are indicative of problem drinking. The A-OCDS may be used to monitor the progress of patients in treatment. |
| RESEARCH APPLICABILITY | The A-OCDS is useful in baseline research assessments to determine the extent of impairment related to drinking. An individual's progress during the course of treatment or change over time may be measured. |
| SOURCE, COST AND COPYRIGHT ISSUES | Copyright: ⊠ yes □ no |
| | Cost: None |
| | Source: Deborah Deas, M.D., M.P.H. |
| | Medical University of South Carolina |
| | Center for Drug and Alcohol Program 67 President Street |
| | Charleston, SC 29425 |
| SOURCE REFERENCE | Deas, D.V., Roberts, J.S., Randall, C.L. & Anton, R.F. (2001). Adolescent Obsessive-Compulsive Drinking Scale (A-OCDS): An assessment tool for problem drinking. <i>Journal of National Medical Association</i> , 93(3), 92-103. |
| SUPPORTING REFERENCE | Deas, D.V., Riggs, P., Langenbucher, M., Goldman, M. & Brown, S. (2000). Adolescents are not adults: Developmental considerations in alcohol users. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 24(2), 232-237. |